

HOLMES

Now on Trial for the Murder of B. F. Pietzel.

SENSATIONAL SCENE

ASKS THE OPENING OF THE TRIAL OF THE CRIMINAL

Ways for the Defense Failing to Secure Continuance of the Trial Withdraw from the Case—Prisoner Refuses to Accept Counsel Named by the Court—Will Right His Own Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—H. H. Holmes, or Herman Mudgett, which says is his baptismal name, was put on trial in the court of oyer and terminer yesterday for the murder of Benjamin F. Pietzel, in this city, on Sept. 1894, and the developments of first day verified better, perhaps, than ever before the force of the maxim that truth is stranger than fiction. On the nature of the case, and the startling stories concerning it, which have gained currency during the last sensational revelations were naturally to be expected, when he, who has to be regarded as the most skillful and audacious criminal of modern times, was placed on trial for his life. What did occur in court so far surpassed all expectations that the vivid flights of imagination could hardly have conceived the days of protestations and entreaties for a continuance of the trial summarily over. The sudden withdrawal of the lawyers who had hitherto represented

BLOODY RIOT.

Two of the Participants Killed and Seven Injured.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 29.—A bloody riot occurred among a crowd of negroes in Rossier parish, 15 miles from this city, in which two were killed and several injured.

A negro implicated in the killing was arrested in this city. He stated that his name was Albert Hicks, and that he shot one of the negroes in self-defense. The shooting occurred at a negro cabin on a plantation situated near Houghton, La. The cause of the trouble was a family row which ended in a general riot, in which shotgun and pistols were fired.

PENNSYLVANIA GOLD.

A Mine Near Martinsburg Promises to Be a Bonanza.

MARTINSBURG, Pa., Oct. 29.—The Tussey Mountain Mining and Smelting company may yet have a bonanza in its mineral plant near Henrietta. Recently an analysis of the gold-bearing quartz was made, and it was found to assay a yield of \$30,000 to the car load. This is equal to the best quartz discovered, even in the most notable gold fields.

Mouth Got Him Into Trouble.

STRASBURG, Oct. 29.—A sensation has been caused here by the arrest at Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace, of Herr Preiss, a deputy from Alsace-Lorraine, who is charged with declaring in an interview that the Alsatians do not recognize the Franco-German treaty ceding Alsace and Lorraine to Germany and that they looked to France to make good the humiliations of 1870-71.

Struck by a Train.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Oct. 29.—One of Dowell's dairy wagons was struck at the Jefferson street crossing of the Panhandle yesterday. John Scott had his head crushed and will die. Roy Henderson, who was in the wagon, was seriously injured in the head, and one of his wrists was broken. A horse was killed instantly, and the other died later.

Must Wait for a Big Tide.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Now it appears that even the Texas, a second class battleship, can not be docked at New York without waiting for a big tide. This has caused some speculation among naval officers as to what would occur if the ship met with an accident at sea and came into port in a sinking condition.

Woman Suicides.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Hundreds of shoppers and clerks witnessed a strange suicide last evening. Mrs. Richard Walsh, weight 200 pounds, jumped from the third story balcony of one of the big apartment houses and was dashed to death on the door of the rotunda.

Driving Them Insane.

HAVANA, Oct. 29.—Lieutenant Milledo of the battalion Canarias at Las Palmas, while laboring under strong mental excitement, wounded three soldiers, one of them seriously. He was imprisoned and thereupon committed suicide.

Ground to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Mattie Warren, 10, and her brother Willie, 8, colored, were ground to death last evening by a Wabash engine in a tunnel at the entrance of Forest park. They were horribly mangled.

Won Easily.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—Peter Shumacher of Cleveland defeated Herbert Pale of this city last night in a wrestling match, taking the first two falls in six and three minutes respectively.

Sued For Libel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—Nicholas Harris, chief of the Pacific coast department of the United States secret service, has been sued for libel by Walter S. Brown.

Russia-Chinese Treaty.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Standard (Conservative) says in an editorial this morning: Russia has got her answer, and the intended treaty with China was torn up before it came into existence.

Antiforeign Outbreak Tumult.

HONGKONG, Oct. 29.—An extensive antiforeign outbreak is expected at Canton. Four hundred braves, enlisted here by the viceroy, have gone to the city.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.—Lafe Adkins was shot to death by his brother-in-law, Virgil Staley, at Centerville. Both lived in the same house. Staley has left the state.

Sought Ten Rounds.

YORK, Oct. 29.—The Dixon fight was declared a draw in the round.

GUESTS POISONED.

Seven Not Expected to Live and Others Seriously Ill.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.—About 20 guests of the Adelphi hotel took sick Sunday night and yesterday a number of them were in a critical condition. The physicians in the city were called in and it was pronounced a case of poisoning. Those expected to die are:

J. P. W. Bowes, traveling salesman, W. Va., very ill.

J. M. Baker, traveling salesman, New York.

Harry Rainey, Huntington, dangerously ill.

Mrs. Rainey, wife of above, will probably die.

R. W. Sterling, proprietor of the hotel.

Miss Mary Sterling, daughter.

Homer Smith, Point Pleasant, unconscious, case considered hopeless.

Many others are sick but not seriously. The cause of the poisoning is unknown. The hotel, which is one of the leading hosteries in the city, resembles a hospital, and is being visited by hundreds of people. The relatives of the sick guests have been notified.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—Another terrible massacre of Armenians, accompanied by the outraging of women, is reported to have occurred in the Baiburt district between Erzurum and Trebizond.

A mob of about 500 Mussulmans and Lazies, the great majority of whom were armed with Martini-Henry rifles, made an attack upon the Armenians inhabiting several villages of that vicinity and set fire to their houses and schools.

As the Armenians fled in terror from their dwellings they were shot down as they ran, and a number of men and women who were captured by the rioters, it is added, were fastened to stakes and burned alive.

The Armenian women who fell into the hands of the mob, it is also asserted, were raped.

Outraged and Brutally Mutilated.

It is also stated that the churches were desecrated and the villages pillaged, the cattle and all of the portable property of any value belonging to the Armenians being carried off by the marauders.

During the disturbance 150 Armenians are reported to have been killed. The surviving villagers applied to the governor of Baiburt for protection who, after hearing their complaint, sent three policemen to the scene of the massacre after the slaughter was ended.

The Kingleaders Known.

The Turkish officials, it is claimed, know the ringleaders of the outbreak, but apparently no steps have been taken to arrest them.

The number of Armenian massacred at Erzingia is now said to be several hundred. The Turks, it is stated, have also attacked the Armenians in the district of Gumsuagh, near Trebizond, and have slaughtered many of them.

ARMENIANS Responsible.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—It is officially declared here that the Armenians provoked the Baiburt disturbances by firing upon the Mussulmans, and that many persons were killed and wounded on both sides before the gendarmes suppressed the rioting.

It is also officially stated that the Armenians, unprovoked, unprovokedly attacked the Mussulmans at Arisch Seitoun. Another dispatch received here yesterday asserts that Major Bekir of the notorious Hamidian cavalry was burned alive on Oct. 4 at Diadam.

RUSSIAN CONCESSION.

Surveying Parties on Their Way to Interior of Manchuria.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Hongkong, which says: "Speaking at a public banquet at Vladivostock, on Sept. 27, which was given in his honor on the occasion of his departure for Europe, General Doukhobor, governor general of eastern Siberia, referred to the new Manchuria concession and strongly urged that the community be not alarmed by it, for Vladivostok must remain the headquarters, though a portion of the fleet would be at Port Arthur. The governor and port admiral of Vladivostok spoke in the same strain.

Three missions, with an escort of 100 cossacks each, started respectively from Nertchinsk, Blagoveshchensk and Nekolsk to explore and survey certain portions of the interior of Manchuria.

A Shanghai telegram states that five Russian warships are inside and nine are outside of the harbor of Port Arthur.

Blues, who, at the time of his arrest on Nov. 17 last, was a stock-built man of middle height, has, in his long confinement, grown fat and hollow-chested. The prison has brought his peaked face to a p-like pallor, heightened by the closely cropped beard. In appearance, as he sat in the dock, he neathes itself. The beard was fully trimmed, the hair smoothly combed, and the black cheviot suit he betrayed no spot or blemish.

A demeanor throughout, save on two occasions, when he gave two slight bursts of anger, directed at the district attorney, was characteristic of that marvelous display of nerve which has become associated with his name.

Driving Them Insane.

HAVANA, Oct. 29.—Lieutenant Milledo of the battalion Canarias at Las Palmas, while laboring under strong mental excitement, wounded three soldiers, one of them seriously. He was imprisoned and thereupon committed suicide.

The afternoon session was largely to District Attorney Graham's opening address to the jury, which he outlined the case in detail, subjecting the prisoner to a searching examination. Holmes, however, imperturbable, and sat with his hands clasped, calmly taking notes. He granted permission to have light writing material in his cell to aid in preparing his defense, and to the woman whom Mr. Graham said he had to have in court this morning.

ONLY COUSINS.

that of Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark.

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SLAUGHTER

Of Armenians Reported Near Trebizond.

VILLAGERS FLED TERRIFIED

BUT THEY COULD NOT ESCAPE FROM THEIR ENEMIES.

SITUATION AT HOT SPRINGS.

Information Filed Against Fitzsimmons and Julian.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 29.—Matters probably took a sensational turn yesterday when Attorney General Kinsworthy filed information in the second division of the Pulaski county circuit court asking for a warrant for the arrest of Robert Fitzsimmons and Martin Julian. It develops that arrangements have been proceeding quietly at Hot Springs for a fight to finish between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, to take place despite the supreme court's decision. Governor Clark has not been idle, but has himself been doing a little preparing "on the quiet."

"I have never wavered in my determination to stop that fight," said the governor. "Corbett and Fitzsimmons will never meet in Arkansas. Just as soon as Fitzsimmons enters the state he will be arrested and brought before Judge Martin in this city."

The governor also said that in the event of Fitzsimmons' arrest Corbett would be removed to some convenient county free from local influences.

Is This a Pointer.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 29.—The Iron Mountain Railroad company today put a large force of men at work in North Little Rock building temporary side tracks. When it was asked what it was for, the railroad folks said that they expected a large number of special trains in a few days.

Don't Know How to Stop It.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 29.—Attorney General Kinsworthy returned from Hot Springs last night. When asked by a friend what he thought of the situation at Hot Springs, he replied that he believed there is going to be a fight. Being asked if Governor Clark would stop it, the attorney general said he did not see how he could.

DEATH BETRAYED HIM.

Good Man Shot Down While Stealing Chickens.

SISTERVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 29.—Franklin Thompson, living in Wetzel county, near the Tyler county line, heard a commotion among his chickens. He took his Winchester rifle and, going to the yard, fired two shots in the direction of the noise. Everything becoming quiet, he retired to bed.

On going to the henhouse in the morning Thompson found Thomas Eckles, a neighbor, who had always borne a good reputation, and who was a member of church, lying on the ground dead with a bullet hole through his head. In each hand Eckles still clutched a live chicken, with which he was getting away when shot.

BOND ISSUE DISCUSSED.

South Carolina Wants to Place Her Counties on Cash Basis.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 29.—The constitutional convention discussed the matter of issuing state bonds for the purpose of putting the business of counties on a cash basis. It is proposed that the counties pay back this money in 20 years at a low rate of interest, the proceeds to go into the state treasury as a sinking fund.

Here's Your Olympic Volcano.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 29.—The exploring party which went into the Olympic mountains seeking evidences of alleged volcanic fires has returned after an unsuccessful trip. They reached the summit of the first range and ascertained that the smoke and flames emanated from a deep ravine leading down from the mountain peak and which was filled with dead timber.

THE APPLE CARNIVAL.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 29.—This city is experiencing its first whirl at the apple carnival celebration. Every building and store front down town is gorgeously decorated with apples of all sizes and colors and the carnival colors—red, yellow and green—are conspicuous everywhere.

His Last Chance Gone.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 29.—Governor Brown issued a death warrant fixing Friday, Nov. 8, for Columbus Phelps to hang at Bowling Green. Phelps shot and killed his brother because of his refusal to clear his son of the charge of horse stealing.

No More Use for Bins.

UNIONTOWN, Ala., Oct. 29.—Frank Metzger, leading merchant, drowned himself in a cistern because the authorities refused to let him take the place of his brother who is in jail for killing Chief of Police Britton in a duel,

She Is Lying Easier.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Oct. 29.—The steamer Peerless, which grounded heavily on the bar just inside the harbor piers Sunday night, has now righted and is lying easier. The sea has abated somewhat.

Bought Estates In Austria.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is reported that ex-queen Liliokalani has bought two estates in Austria, in which country she is expected to arrive in the autumn of 1890, after a long stay in London.

Train Robber Arrested.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times publishes a three column article on the proposed Nicaragua canal, from the pen of A. R. Colquhoun who says the project cannot be carried through as a private enterprise, but must be under the auspices of "some strong government, which, without doubt, must be the United States."

SHOT HIS WIFE AND KILLED HIMSELF.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—James Bell, a printer, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife last night and then fired a bullet into his own brain, dying almost instantly. The shooting was the result of the refusal of Mrs. Bell to longer live with her husband.

Train Robber Arrested.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 29.—Oscar Smalley, the young man who was with the murderer on the train at the time of the killing of Detective Powers, and who was one of the Chicago and West Michigan train robber gang, was arrested at Oklahoma Saturday night.

Crushed to Death.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 29.—Barney Clements, manager and one of the operators of the Prospect Hill coal mines, was crushed to death by a large rock falling on him while he was making an inspection of the mines.

Instantly Killed.

PANTHER, W. Va., Oct. 29.—John Williams was shot and instantly killed by an unknown person.

HERE IS THE REPORT.

Special Examination of the County Treasury, Made on the Order of a Democratic Probate Judge.

It Shows the Treasury in the Pink of

Nerves

Are like Fire.
They are

Good Servants

But make

Fear Masters

Keep your Nerves steady,
Your Head clear,
Build up your Strength,
Sharpen your Appetite,
You must have

Pure Rich Blood

The Best Medicine to Vitalize
and Enrich the Blood, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier
Prominently in the Public Eye.

Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Diseases, Headaches, etc.

FROM THE MUSTY PAST.

▲ Peep at the Interesting Old Records of an English Parish.

The village church at Shoreside, England, writes a correspondent of the Boston Herald, was built soon after the Norman conquest. There are records to show for the statement. But the purely parochial books do not date back so far. In the rectory is an ancient chest filled with musty documents, among which are three long, narrow, flexible books, two written on sheepskin and the other on paper. The rector, in an hour of confidence, bids me overlook these volumes at my leisure. The invitation accounts for the present printing.

I know a neighboring parish where the clerk wrote on a certain memorable day:

"...led be praised! Here endeth ye King's parliament!"

But in Shoreside there were no such ecclesiastes on the part of the parish officer. He confined himself strictly to business, having first set down on a flyleaf a brief account of the origin of parish registers—which, it appears, were introduced in Henry VIII's time, another Cromwell, Thomas, having had, as the history books tell us, a finger in the ecclesiastical pie. Thus writes the parochial clerk:

"It was first ordered in 1538 by Lt. Cromwell wh. he was vicar general, that Register Books should be in every parish."

One of the volumes in the rectory chest is inscribed:

"A Register Book for the Parish of Shoreside of all and every person buried in ye parish or precincts thereof according to an Act of Parliament made [the year of the reign is indecipherable] Caroli 2d, entitled An Act for Burying in Woolen."

They were rare protectionists and subsidizers in those days. The deceased subjects of Charles II were by law compelled to be "buried in woolen," because the woolen industry needed stimulating.

The paper book provides more diversion. It contains the accounts of the churchwardens for 105 years. It is a young thing in volumes—a mere juvenile—compared with the Tudor-Stuart-Cromwellian sheepskin, for it harks back no further than 1720, the year of the South sea bubble. What first interests me is to find in these accounts the same names, family and Christian, that appeared for 200 years before in the earlier book, and that are extant in the village today, many of them connected with the same plots of ground and the same bricks and mortar that their ancestors tilled or lived behind when great Elizabeth was queen.

"Ah!" says the rector, "if you wish to find instances of the survival of typical old English family names look for them among the common people rather than among the aristocracy."

But there is more than the survival of names here in Shoreside. By the parish books I can trace 200 years of blacksmithing, of inn-keeping, of carpentering and various forms of parveying in the families whose representatives now follow these livelihoods. These are points of heritage wholly strange to American experience. As for the traces in the churchwardens' book, I find but few changes in 175 years.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Drugist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Melville's Drug Store.

Assignee's Sale.

The stock of Wall Paper, Mouldings, etc., of W. L. Stoll must be sold at once. All goes at less than cost. W. H. DUFFIELD.

Assignee.

RESULT OF THE WILSON TARIFF.
Good Effect of Democratic Legislation on the Country.

At the risk of infringing on their patent we must again ask, to say how of the Wilson tariff will on the manufacturing business of this country? Are they still of the opinion that American mills and factories will not be able to meet European competition in their home territory? The new law has been in force about a year, and what is the result? The cotton mills of New England and the south are all running. The weekly output of our iron furnaces has for a couple of months been larger than it was at any period under the McKinley bill. The flour mills of the country are busier now than they ever were before. Our woodworking establishments are behind in their work, and steel manufacturers have orders enough ahead to keep them busy for months. The same is true of our woolen mills, tobacco factories and manufacturing establishments generally.

Trade has been stimulated, and manufacturers are exceptionally busy in consequence. They have been able to meet European competition, not only in the United States, but in other countries as well, and even in Europe. Our exports of manufactures have been increasing steadily for several months. The only exception was in June. They were smaller than in May, but larger than in any other month of the year. They were larger, too, than in June, 1894. From a little over \$12,000,000 in February—about the same as in the corresponding month of last year—they have increased steadily month by month, not counting May, when our foreign trade was so exceptionally heavy that increase in the succeeding month could not be looked for.

Our manufacturers certainly have no reason to complain of the results of Democratic legislation on the tariff. They have been benefited, and so have their customers and the country in general.—St. Louis Republic.

EXPORT OF MANUFACTURES.

Free Raw Materials Have Enabled Us to Sell in Foreign Markets.

The exports of manufactured goods from the United States for the first eight months of 1895 were of the value of \$129,440,584 as against \$118,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1894. At this rate the exports of the entire year would amount to \$184,500,000, a gain of \$17,000,000 over the previous year. This is about \$11,000,000 more than the exports of any previous year. In 1892 our exports of manufactured goods were only 15.91 per cent of our total exports. Last year they were 28.14 per cent.

This year's exports show a large increase in agricultural implements, machinery, chemicals, locomotives, sewing machines, boots and shoes, refined mineral oil and manufacturers of tobacco. The increase in the exports of locomotives approximates 200 per cent. In some of the articles the exports are yet small, but the figures show a hand-some percentage of growth. In others the exports run up to many millions.

The protectionists have a good deal to say about the increase of imports and the falling off of agricultural exports, which last is due to short crops but are discreetly silent with reference to the increase of our manufacturing exports, which demonstrates the ability of many manufacturers that are highly protected to compete in the markets of the world.

This ability has been strengthened greatly by the new tariff, which has given our manufacturers cheaper materials. The manufacturers themselves are coming to a realization of the need of wider markets. To secure these more is necessary than cheap production. Many of our consuls report that what is chiefly needed is a more careful study of the needs of foreign markets, so as to produce goods that are adapted to the tastes and habits of those who consume them.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Manufacturers May Have a Word to Say.

One of the effects of free trade in wool is witnessed in the exportation of considerable quantities of the American clip, says the Philadelphia Record. Under McKinley American manufacturers could not import the best varieties of foreign wool, while American wool was kept out of foreign markets. But now there is no doubt that foreign manufacturers will become acquainted with the good qualities of many varieties of American wool. At the same time, American manufacturers will continue under free trade to import the finest foreign fleeces. Should the wool duties be restored they will stop importing all but the coarsest class, and a large part of their manufacturing will stop with it. It is a significant fact that the manufacturers are not asking for a revival of the wool duties. After a while they will summon up sufficient resolution to protest against a policy which threatens so much detriment to their interests.

The Strength of Democracy.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio, in one of his late utterances, declared that the Democratic party in Ohio is making great gains in the country as distinguished from the cities. The country has always been the reliance of Democracy. Pennsylvania is a Democratic state on a full poll of her voters if the Republican majorities in Philadelphia and Pittsburg be excluded from the count.—Philadelphia Record.

Not a Word for the Soldier.

Although it is 30 years since the war, the Boston Transcript (Rep.) finds occasion to note that the Massachusetts Republican platform made no mention of the veteran soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. It is a "singular omission," the Transcript thinks.

Take Notice, Uncle John!

The iron furnaces of the United States are now turning out 50,000 tons a week more than their weekly output last October. John Sherman should make a note of this.—Boston Herald.

ABOUT SHIPS' BELLS.

A LANGUAGE MORE EXTENSIVE THAN LANDSMEN'S PURPOSE.

In Addition to Announcing the Time the Bells Are Used for Making Certain Signals. Formality on Board a Naval Vessel at Eight Bells.

The language of a ship's bell, so significant to a sailor man, is full of mystery for the average landlubber, and most of the visitors to a warship leave the ship as ignorant of the meaning of the bell signals as when they went aboard.

Commander Rockwell, U. S. N., has given some information on the subject which will be interesting to the thousands who have visited Uncle Sam's ships.

"As hunting is the medium through which a ship ordinarily communicates with the outside world," he says, "so the bell is that through which the ship addresses itself to those aboard, and which in all the navies of the world rings forth the hours, summons to worship and sends the danger signals."

Every landsman has probably learned and forgotten the method of striking the hour aboard ship, but the dullard may make sure of this knowledge for the rest of his life by getting two or three things clear in his head. The nautical day begins and ends at noon, when eight bells is struck. The bell is struck half hourly day and night, one stroke being added for every half hour, until eight is reached, when the comut begins again at one bell.

"Thus the hours are indicated in every navy of the civilized world, except the British. Here there is a curious deviation from the ordinary naval method of indicating the hour.

"In the matter of the bell there is in the United States navy a routine long established by precedent. The bell, usually a small affair, of either high, light one, hangs either just forward or just abaft of the foremast, on or under the forecastle. The captain's orderly keeps the time and report to the officer of the deck the hour in terms of bells. The officer of the deck then bids the messenger of the watch to strike the bell.

"There is somewhat more facility at eight bells than at other times, for then the hour is reported to the bell and the bell is not struck until it is said, 'Make it so.'

"Here is the routine at 8 a. m.: The orderly says to the officer of the deck, 'Eight bells, sir.' The officer of the deck replies, 'Report to the captain eight bells and chronometer wound, sir.' The orderly then goes to the captain and says, 'Eight bells and chronometer wound, sir.' The captain, if he is so minded, replies: 'Very well. Make it so.' The orderly returns to the officer of the deck and says, 'Make it so.' The officer of the deck says to the messenger of the watch, 'Strike eight bells,' and if everybody has been prompt the messenger strikes eight bells at exactly 8 a. m.

"Nobody knows whether it would be eight bells if the dignified captain should take it into his head to withhold his majestic 'Make it so,' for an American naval captain is so powerful a person aboard ship and routine has so powerful a hold on the navy that perhaps the captain, if so minded, might put the nautical day out of joint.

"When ships are cruising in squadron, the entire fleet, lying in port, awaits the flagship's bells. On all the other ships the messenger stands by the bell, clapper in hand, and as soon as the bell has sounded the bells throughout the fleet are sounded. Lying, as they are, quite close together, the effect is interesting and agreeable.

"The flagship also gives out the time to the other vessels every morning. Shortly before seven bells, at 7:30 o'clock a. m., a time signal is displayed by the flagship. At exactly 7:30 this signal drops, the clocks on all the ships are set, and seven bells is struck throughout the fleet.

"The ship's bell serves not only to indicate the hours, but to signal a variety of other things. When the ship carries a chaplain, the bell is tolled for service on Sunday morning. The bell, however, is not tolled at funerals. With a nice sense of propriety the navy regulations provide for the mere passing of the word, 'All hands bury the dead.' In all matters pertaining to death the navy is distinguished for delicacy and a touch of old fashioned sentiment, to be expected of men who, in theory at least, are supposed to be risking their lives in the service of others.

"The bell is also the fire signal. When a fire is discovered aboard ship, the bell is rung rapidly, and the ship's company responds with the proper appliances for putting out the fire. When a ship is in action, however, the bell is not used as a fire signal, lest the knowledge that there is a fire aboard ship throw the crew into panic and distract them from their business of fighting. A fire during action is reported to the captain, and he details officers and men to the duty of putting out the blaze.

"The ship's bell is employed in all the navies, except the Turkish, as a fog signal. When a ship lies at anchor in a fog the bell is kept going with strokes in sets of three, separated by a short interval. The Turks, who have a distrust of bells, use drums for this purpose.

"The provisions of the United States navy make it impossible that the various signals of the bells shall be confused one with another. The tolling for church, single strokes separated by a single interval, cannot be mistaken for the rapid and irregular fire alarm, nor can either of these be confused with the triple fog signal. The half hour signals are different from either of these. They are sounded in pairs, with a short interval. If an odd number is to be sounded the single stroke comes last.—Boston Globe.

"Like a man to double business bound, I stand in pause where I shall first begin, and both neglect.—Shakespeare

BLINDERS FOR HORSES.

Break Them and Break Colts With the Chain, Open Bridle.

When blind colts were first introduced as part of the furnishings with which to guide and control the horse's movements, a valid reason no doubt existed for their use and adoption, but why, in the light of long experience, for the best interests of the horse and often for the safety of his driver, they have not long ago been discarded is a problem not easy of solution. If their continued use is because of a supposed attractiveness to the headgear or as a matter of fancy, the preference is entitled to some degree of respect, for there is no law, moral or statutory, in this or any other civilized country, that prohibits the gratification of one's desires, provided his neighbor's rights are respected. But this circumstance, important as it may seem, falls far short of overbalancing the dangers incurred and the injuries inflicted upon the eyes of the horse by the use of blinds.

Again strong and fractious horses, accustomed to blinds, nearly always become unmanageable if an open bridle is put upon them or by accident the blinds get misplaced while being driven, and serious ailments to the eyes have been traced to misfitting and badly adjusted blinds. The horse's comfort in a great many cases is sadly interfered with by carelessness in fitting the blinds to the head, they being often so close as to shut out his vision almost entirely. A partial glimpse of an object in the road that in full view would seem harmless to him frequently causes a fright to the horse that ends in a runaway. Open bridles afford an unobstructed view of surrounding, and horses accustomed to wear them rarely shy while being driven unless indeed the eyes are impaired which would constitute a sufficient demand for their use.

The time to begin the discontinuance of the use of blinds is when the horse is young and is being first trained to work. They should never be put on him. It would probably be unsafe in many cases to make the change with a high spirited horse or one that is nervous and that has always been accustomed to them. With many, however, it would make no difference. Unfamiliar sights and a full view of surrounding objects would cause some horses to become unmanageable, while to one that has always been accustomed to the free use of his eyes such things as are unusual would otherwise startle him would not be noticed. This of itself is an imperative reason for abolishing the blinds. Upon young horses, intended for the road and family driving, the farm or the team, they should never be used at all. Between the two evils—the checkrein and the blind bridle—undesirable consequences in view, the latter is far the worst in its results, for while the abuse of the checkrein talked about checkrein is greatly to be deplored, and its use is often ill-advised, a cruelty and want of judgment as in such arrangement is absolutely required in driving horses that are liable to stumble and for keeping them out of mischief while standing. The humane use of the checkrein is indisputable; in many cases, but if blind bridles there is no earthly excuse.

"Beecher Liked a Good Horse." Henry Ward Beecher once, when about to take a ride, said to the man who brought the horse: "That is a fine looking animal. Is he as good as he looks?" The man replied: "Mr. Beecher, that is the best horse in our stable. He will work in any place you put him, and he can do anything any horse can." The great preacher eyed him for a moment with increased admiration and then humorously remarked, "I wish to goodness he was a member of our church."—Exchange.

Live Stock Points.

The man who got hold of cattle to feed this fall was lucky indeed. Bees are scarce and corn is plenty. The result will be that some of the best beef ever put on the market will come to consumers this year and the first part of next.

The breeders who sold off their cattle at a sacrifice two years ago now see their mistake. Even veal calves are scarce in the Chicago market. Now that the tide has turned the other way and prices have gone up, of course everybody will go to raising calves for beefing, and by the time they are large enough to slaughter, everybody will be wanting to sell, and down will go prices again. This ever thus. The wise man will keep a full supply of good breeding stock of any kind that he sees his neighbors crazy to get rid of. His turn is sure to come.

It begins to look as though young horses are being rushed too hard on the turf. It must work disastrously for colts intended ever to be of any use for breeding purposes to be trained, jolted from one end of the country to the other on cars and then run at tremendous speed on the track. They do not have a chance to mature properly and easily go lame and off condition. The fairs for racing baby horses must cease to some extent or else animals different from those run in the baby races must be kept exclusively for breeding uses.

Ground corn mixed with wet chaffed hay or wet chaffed rough fodder forms an excellent feed for horses. Do not feed cornmeal alone. It wads up in a ball in the horse's stomach and gives him colic.

The live stock show at the Atlanta exposition will be open till Dec. 10. Horses, ponies, jacks and mules will be exhibited till Oct. 29. From Nov. 6 to Nov. 19 cattle, sheep and swine will be shown. Last of all will come the display of poultry and pet stock. Entries for the first division are already closed. Cattle, sheep and swine may be entered any time up to Nov. 5, pet stock and poultry any time up to Nov. 26.

After all, there will be a Chicago horse show. It would have been a pity to let the horse show collapse just because the Coliseum collapsed.

POWER OF THE JAWS.

The Pressure They Exert in the Mastodon's Mouth.

According to the investigations of Dr. Y. Black, the muscular strength of the jaws compares favorably with that of any part of the body.

To crush a piece of steak, according to Dr. Black, a bite of 40 to 45 pounds is necessary—that is, if the proper machine were so rigged that, by seizing a double lever between the jaws, an object could be lifted from the floor, a 40 pound weight could be raised by the steak. Repeat this effort every time you chew, and you get an idea of how much exercise is required to eat one's dinner.

And what makes it harder still is that most people habitually use much more force than is necessary in chewing their food. For instance, in chewing steak whose crushing point is at 40 to 45 pounds, a person tested by Dr. Black used a force of 60 to 80 pounds—from 15 to 40 pounds more than was necessary.

But what makes it harder still is that most people habitually use much more force than is necessary in chewing their food.

And yet we have not all got Bright's Disease.

We nearly all have headaches.

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER CO.

OFFICE—TIME BUILDING,
No. 121 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your subscriber's table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year in advance... \$6.00
Six months, in advance... \$3.00
By carrier, per week... 10 cents.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement has been made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly. All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities, and reaches into the pockets of the people of the entire portion of Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the best paper, and such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and rapidly increasing in its scope and its superiority over all competition.

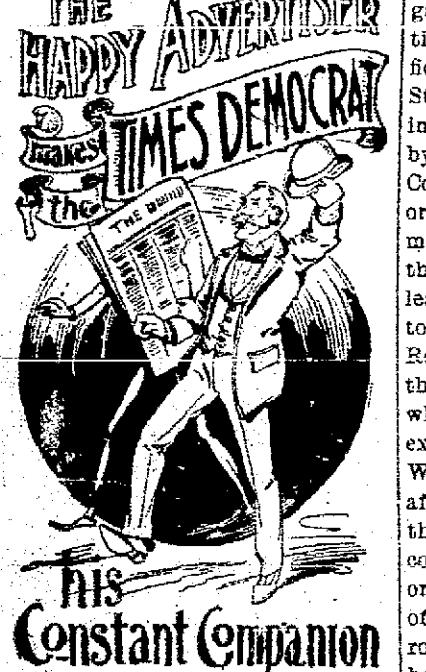
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The semi-weekly edition issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT CO., is without parallel in point of intelligence, editorial news, and educational matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published every day except Saturday.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER CO.,
LIMA, O.



THE HAPPY ADVERTISER

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT

Constant Companion

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL,
of Butler county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN P. PEASLEE,
of Hamilton county.

For Supreme Judge,
WILLIAM T. MOONEY,
of Auglaize county.

For State Auditor,
JAMES W. KNOTT,
of Richland county.

For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM SCHUBER,
of Gallia county.

For Attorney General,
GEORGE A. FAIRBANKS,
of Franklin county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
HARRY B. KEIFER,
of Tuscarawas county.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
JOHN W. CRUIKSHANK,
of Miami county.

For State Senators, 32d District,
H. J. LAWLOW,
of Allen County.
J. D. JOHNSON,
of Mercer County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Representative,
WILLIAM RUSLER.

For Treasurer,
AUGUST G. LUTZ.

For Sheriff,
AARON FISHER.

For Commissioner,
SAMUEL T. WINGARDNER.

For Coroner,
L. J. STUEBER.

For Infirmary Director,
(Long Term.)
PETER LEIS,
of Spencer Township.

For Infirmary Director,
(Short Term.)
PETER LEIS,
of Spencer Township.

For Infirmary Director,
(Short Term.)
ELI MECHLING.

OODLE

From Bushnell's Barrel Has Reached
Allen County.

The Republican Executive Committee
Now Engaged in Scattering It.

The Bushnell barrel has had the head knocked in, and the local Republican Executive Committee have secured their share, with which they are now attempting to corrupt the election in Allen county. \$2,500 is the sum that has been sent by the Republican State Committee into Allen county,

and it is now being put where it will do the most good. The boys who are doing the work for the Republican Ring should go after their share, else the Ring might allow some of it to stick to their fingers.

To disarm suspicion, the Republican Executive Committee has sent out a circular stating that \$350,000 has been sent into this state for the election of James E. Campbell. The purpose of this circular is to create an impression that a profuse use of money is being made by the Democrats, which will justify the use of boddle by the Republican gang. But the ruse will not work. This is a campaign of brains against boddle—Campbell, the fearless champion of the people's rights, against Bushnell's barrel; and the cause of the people, championed by the gallant Democratic nominee, will win. The voters of Allen county are not chattels to be purchased by Bushnell, the enemy of labor: the opponent of trades union; the man who bought non-union hats for the Bushnell club to show his hatred of organized labor.

ROTTEENNESS

In the Administration of Affairs in
Logan County.

The County Auditor Begs to Have an
Examination Deferred Until After
Election.

C. D. Campbell, former editor of the Lima Gazette, now auditor of Logan county, is resisting an examination of the treasurer and auditor's office. Section 1129 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio provides that examinations of said offices may be made by order of the Probate Judge, the Court of Common Pleas or the Auditor of State. The Probate and Common Pleas Judges have neglected their duties in this respect and at least three petitions have been sent to the Auditor of State, who is also a Republican, to do this. He defers to the request of the Auditor, Campbell, who has asked him not to force an examination until after election.

Why is this? Is Charlie Campbell afraid to have the light thrown on the official management and financial condition of the treasury and auditor's office in the Republican county of Logan, if there is not something rotten? Why this frantic appeal to be let alone until after election? Show up, boys; let the people see the books, or the people will end the Campbell dynasty and put honest Democrats in your places.

WHO WERE THERE

At the Lafayette Meeting Last Week
When Chairman Motter Spoke.

A Little Illustration of the Ability With
Which the Republican Ring Organ Can
Falsify.

In order to show to the public the absolute unreliability of anything political that sees light in the columns of the Republican ring organ of Allen county, the Lima Gazette, we wish to call attention to an article published a few days ago stating that at Mr. Motter's meeting in Lafayette only six Democrats were present. We have been at considerable trouble to learn just how many Democrats were at that meeting in order to convict the Gazette of the falsehood, for a deliberate falsehood in this regard attaches the same measure of unreliability to all statements they make of and Democratic meetings, or of any acts of Democrats or of Democratic affairs. There were thirty good honest Democrats present at the above mentioned meeting when it was called to order, of which the following is a list:

L. L. Helser, J. W. Tulis, J. R. McWilliams, Samuel Ferguson, John Hiley, Sr., James Hiley, Jacob Hawk, P. A. Hawk, F. Ulrich, John Akerman, E. Akerman, Eliza Bowers, Nathan Hawk, Dick Fackler, Chas. Sevitz, John Helser, Joseph Fisher, James Fisher, Joseph Umbricht, J. B. Craig, Ed. Baertsche, Calvin Biteman, W. H. Ingraham, W. H. Thompson, Oscar Hefner, David Hefner, Sam Lippencott, Hefner, John Hefner, Isaac Ransbottom.

There is such a thing as integrity in the conducting of journalism in a political campaign, but the Republican ring organ, in the desperation of the ring to get hold of the county funds to squander, seem to have overlooked the first principles of such an attribute as integrity.

We have Republican authority for the statement that Bushnell's contribution to the campaign is \$375,000, \$10,000 of which has been put in his home town of Springfield. But that doesn't break him. As his wealth is \$10,000,000 he will have just \$9,925,000 to enjoy in the quiet of his home after his defeat for governor.

THE COUNTY TREASURY

Between Democratic and Republican
Administration of Public Affairs.

THE DIFFERENCE

In Allen County the Public Books Are
Open, While in Logan They Are Shut
to the Taxpayers.

The auditor of Logan county, strongly Republican, begged the Auditor of State not to order an investigation of the affairs of the county treasury until after election. Why? Because an exposure of the rotten condition of public affairs there now would defeat the Republican ticket.

In Democratic Allen county investigations are counted, and when a biased Republican organ suggests that an investigation might develop something wrong, a Democratic judge immediately ordered an investigation, which is made right on the eve of election, finished just a week before that event, and discloses the fact, agreeable to every honest man, but not to dishonest political tricksters, that everything is just as it should be.

There is plenty of money on hand; the accounts are well kept; the county nearly out of debt, and the affairs of that important branch of the public service are as clear as the light of day. Elect the Democratic ticket next Tuesday and this happy condition will continue. If the Republican ticket is elected Allen county may get into the same deplorable condition as Logan, where they dare not permit a public examination of the treasury.

THE MALICK CASE.

Senator Johnson's Attitude on That
Case.

The Republican Charges Against Him
Entirely Disproved by Uncontrover-
sible Proof.

The Ring organs a few days ago

coupled the name of Senator Johnson with the case of Mr. Malick, of Van Wert county, and instigated that all was not straight concerning the Senator's action in that matter, even charging that he had received a money consideration for his services in the case. The matter was scarcely worthy a reply, yet Senator Johnson's skirts were so clear in the matter that he wished to dispel the unjust imputation, and he furnished for publication the following affidavit, which will put at rest the statements of an unreliable Republican press, which, having no proper ground for criticism of his public career, resorted to villainous falsehood: the charge having first made its appearance in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and then copied in the Jay papers, the affidavit is directed to the Cincinnati paper as follows:

VAN WERT, OHIO, Oct. 26, 1895.
To the editor of the Commercial Gazette:

Please print the following state-
ment as sworn to in your Sunday's
issue, in answer to the dispatch from
Columbus and published October
25th, in your paper, and in vindica-
tion of any suspicion that might be

against Senator James D. Johnson
on the account of the publication of
the passage of Senate Bill No. 394,
reimbursing Isma H. Malick, of Van
Wert, Ohio, money due him on account
of a certain tract of land pur-
chased by him from the State in
1886, which statement of Senator
Johnson is as follows:

I received the bill from Mr. Malick
prepared by him, and in no wise
did I or any other person change a
letter, word or phrase. The same
was accompanied by an itemized
statement of what Mr. Malick
claimed, corresponding with the bill,
which was presented to the committee
in both Houses. I did assist in
the passage of the bill, believing
that it was just to Mr. Malick to be
reimbursed for the money paid for
the land and the expenses incurred
in defending the title, that had been
taken from him by the State, and as
understood at the time, was sold by
the State for \$16,377.12 in money on hand.

Built a Children's Home, which is
the pride of the entire county.

Remodeled and repaired the County
Infirmary until it is one of the most
complete institutions for caring for
the unfortunate who may be con-
signed to it.

Built many miles of excellent roads
and placed iron bridges across most of
the streams of the county.

I short the affairs of the county
have been conducted as carefully and
economically as though it had been
the private business of individuals.
The tax levy has been made as low as
possible, and it is to the credit of the
Democratic administration that there
is but \$16,377.12 in money on hand.

The people will endorse the policy
that keeps a low levy and a low sur-
plus, rather than the vicious policy
which prevails in Lima, where
under a Republican administration
we have an enormous taxation, and
no money except that which is obtained
from special levies.

It is with pride that the Democrats
ask the people to scrutinize the re-
port of the condition of the Allen
county treasury. It shows careful,
honest management of the county's
business. Elect the Democratic ticket
next Tuesday and a continuance of
such a condition will prevail.

JAMES D. JOHNSON.
THE STATE OF OHIO, 1895.
Van Wert County, 1895.

James D. Johnson being duly
sworn by me, H. G. Rich, Notary
Public in and for said county, and
says that the above statement is true
as he believes and shall answer to
God.

Sworn to before me and signed
in my presence this 26th day of Oct.,
1895.

[SEAL] HORACE G. RICHIE,
Notary Public, Van Wert County,
Ohio.

THE STATE OF OHIO, 1895.
Van Wert County, 1895.

I, Isma H. Malick, being duly
sworn, says that the foregoing state-
ment as sworn to by Senator James
D. Johnson is true, as I verily be-
lieve, and shall answer to God.

ISMA H. MALICK.

Sworn to before me and signed
in my presence this 26th day of Oct.,
1895.

in my presence this 26th day of Oct.,
1895.

[SEAL] HORACE G. RICHIE,
Notary Public, Van Wert County,
Ohio.

RUDE AWAKENING.

There are surprises and comic situations also in this year's political campaign. The great demonstration Saturday night last in honor of Governor Campbell that was and Governor Campbell that is to be again, and President Campbell that will be after March 4, 1897, was a pleasing surprise to the Democrats and a stunning surprise to the Republicans.

The comic feature of the campaign is just developing. Every Republican official appointed by Governor McKinley and the whole force of employees under them have been heavily assessed to swell the campaign fund to be used in the vindication of George B. Cox by the election of Asa S. Bushnell.

These officials, great and small, having been assessed and having paid their money, naturally concluded that they would be moderately safe, at least, in their places if Mr. Bushnell were elected. But in the last few days they have become disillusioned. Certain henchmen of Cox and Foraker have been visiting the capital, and casting hungry and covetous eyes on all the fat places within the gift of the governor.

Very naturally they indulged in sufficient outgivings to open the eyes and awaken to the fact that Mr. Bushnell's friends in office will have to go. Jim Smith and Colonel Bill Hahn may look sleepy, but they know a 40-ton stone crusher when they see it coming at them.

They and their colleagues have wakened to the fact that if Mr. Bushnell is elected governor his introduction into office will be followed by an immediate and wholesale cleaning out of McKinley's friends in all the offices, and the installation of George B. Cox's selection in their places. They have already been selected and the promise is out for their appointment.

Cox has been consumed with rage and filled with implacable hatred ever since Senator Sherman publicly disgraced him at Zanesville by refusing to put him on the committee to notify Bushnell of his nomination. He knows the Governor McKinley and all his appointees warmly commanded Sherman's action, and that he doomed each and every one of them to decapitation. His determination is inexorable.

With Bushnell as governor he has the ax in his hand with which to chop off the heads of all McKinley officeholders, and with them expel and his own trusted men in their places he will be ready to settle accounts with McKinley. They will give him the leverage with which to make the Ohio delegation in the national Republican convention, and under the skillful manipulation of Cox and Foraker the McKinley delegation from Ohio will be the eighth wonder of the political world, and overshadow all the rest of them.

And what a remarkable bunco game it is, to be sure. No one except such men as Cox, Foraker and Kurtz could plan and execute it. They first take the money of their intended victims, then strap them to the base and shave them under the guillotine.

The McKinley officeholders are going to escape the fate planned for them by Cox & Co., however, from the fact that James E. Campbell is going to be elected governor. They will have to give up their offices, but to an open and manly foe—not to midnight plotters and a secret cabal. Governor Campbell will treat them as prisoners of war. They will be thankful next winter that they escaped the hands of Cox if they did have to surrender their offices.

Youngstown manufacturers shipped 500 tons more of pig iron to England the other day, making the third shipment of 500 tons in three weeks. The Democratic tariff law is not only making the Republicans of this country sick, but the foreign manufacturers as well.

Boards of health are breaking up school slates, declaring them to be spreaders of disease microbes. Now let the boards of health try their hands on political slates.

The time is coming when the American agriculturist will be independent of the foreign grain and beef market. That time will arrive when we have so many people here they will need at home all that the agriculturist produces. Whenever population is thickest, there the farm product market is keenest. Because of Massachusetts factories the Massachusetts farmer gets over \$6 more for his corn per acre than the Kansas farmer does, as the Boston Journal records.

WANTED—Manager—Young man or lady,
small investment. No selling. No overhead
expenses. Address, Business, care TIMES DEMO-
CRAT.

FIND A RENT-ABLE WATCH AT OPERA
HOUSE. One can have same by calling
Dr. Herrman's office, 10th Avenue, and
paying same and paying for this ad.

WANTED—A good dining room girl; must
have the best of reference. Apply at
one of the Cambridge Hotel.

Dr. Diamond's shirt stud Finder return
to Dr. Diamond's grocery and receive reward.
10-30.

WANTED—Furnished room for man and
wife. Address, C. & E.

WANTED—

New, . . .
Entirely New

Are the Jackets that came to-day. Misses' and Ladies' New Fabrics, New Styles. Entirely new creations. No other store has them. Nor anything approaching them.

Furs.

Complete is the only word applicable to our stock of Furs. Fur trimmings, Fur Croakers, Fur Capes. Everything desirable in Fur Wraps. Any Lima lady who buys a Fur garment from \$7.50 to \$100 without examining our stock and getting our prices will lose money.

Blankets.

We are headquarters for Blankets. Carry them from a good size Cotton Blanket at 50¢ a pair up to the finest Imperial Saxony. We are selling agents here for the St. Marys Blankets. No better made any place on earth. Prices lower. The same grade that we sold last year at \$4.50 is \$3.48 this year. The \$5.00 grade is \$4.19. The \$7.50 grade is \$6.80. Crib Blankets, Wrapper Blankets. Everything that the leading store of Lima should have is here.

Carroll & Cooney

Democratic Meeting
at Bath township house, Saturday evening, Nov. 2nd, 1865, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: Hon. Isaac S. Miller and George H. Meiley.

At Allentown, Thursday evening, Oct. 31st, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: Wm. Brice and Mel Bailey.

At Elida, Saturday evening, Nov. 4th, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: J. O. Miller and W. L. Mackenzie.

At Antioch school house, Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: Wm. Rusler and Chas. H. Atkins.

At Hume Monday evening, Nov. 4, at 7.30 o'clock. Speaker: Wm. R. Stappell and Wm. Rusler.

At Perry Township house Monday evening, Nov. 4, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers: Jno. Berryman and I. S. Dotter.

At Beaver Dam Saturday evening, Nov. 2, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers: John P. Bailey and Wm. Rusler.

"The Common People,"

is Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that God's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine, and this what many thousands voluntarily say.

Hood's Pill's are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25¢

Assignee's Sale of Grocery Stock.

Commencing Thursday October 24, the entire grocery stock of Randal & Black will be sold at retail, at prices far below cost. If you are looking for bargains call early. J. M. BOOSE, Assignee.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends, and specially the Mission Band of the German Reformed church, for their kindness at the time of our recent bereavement, the death of our beloved daughter, Amelia A. Greiling. MR. AND MRS. J. L. GREILING.

Come to Trinity M. E. Church Tuesday evening and hear Supt. Miller in his popular lecture, "El Dorado or the Gilded Land." Lecture for the benefit of Trinity Sunday school. Admission 10 and 15 cents. 9-35

Here is a good show. Corinne Opera Co., Friday night.

UP AGAIN.

Market Street Bridge Matter Before the Council.

Several Sewers Contracted for and a Lot of Other Business Transacted by the Council.

The council met last night with vice president Metheny in the chair and the following members present: Kiplinger, Allen Snyder, Chapin, Kemper, Van Ewan, Brotherton and Foley.

Minutes were approved.

Lewis Koch was given permission to construct weighing scales at the rear of Heffner block, on Wayne street.

The sale of Chas. Crippen's sidewalk, on west Spring street, was rescinded, as he will build a new walk in the spring.

J. B. Lomison was lowest bidder on Metcalf street and Harrison avenue sewers, and contracts were awarded him.

Wm. Crossen was only bidder upon the Taftinger sewer at \$1.96 per foot. Mr. Brotherton proposed the Crossen bid be rejected and the city furnish stone from Hog Creek and hire the work done. He thought the small amount of money in the sewer fund would construct more feet of sewer than by awarding the contract to Crossen.

The specifications under which Crossen bid were for a 3-foot brick sewer and a 5-foot stone sewer could be built instead.

Motion to reject Crossen's bid was lost.

Mr. Snyder moved to award the contract to Crossen. The motion was voted down by a full day vote and Mr. Brotherton moved that city have sewer constructed with stone, under direction of engineer and sewer committee, and that work be paid for out of the Fourth ward's portion of the sewer fund.

Motion carried.

Motion to reject Crossen's bid again made. Carried.

Ordinance to construct sewer on west North street, from the Timberlake sewer, given first reading.

Ordinance to construct sidewalks on south side Spencerville road was passed.

Mr. Chapin moved to instruct the street commissioner to build temporary fence across south West street, to prevent persons from driving off abutments. Motion carried.

Mr. Brotherton asked for report of bridge committee in reference to east Market street bridge.

Clerk had received no report.

Clerk instructed to notify L. E. Price to remove stand pipe from front of H. A. Durnbaugh's residence on south Main street, and to repair gutter at that place. Pipe was used in filling sprinkling wagons.

Mr. Brotherton moved to take up ordinance to build bridge on east Market street, and put it on its final passage. He believed the present abutments good enough for new bridge and thought that flat bridge would be sufficient and could be constructed for \$2,000.

Solicitor thought the specifications should be adopted before the ordinance was passed.

Mr. Chapin said contractors would furnish their own specifications with their bids.

Mr. McVey said if the present bridge committee would not report, it would be advisable to appoint new committee, and moved to appoint a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Brotherton, Chapin and Kemper, to investigate with bridge committee and report at next meeting.

Motion carried and council adjourned.

SUNDAY FIRE.

Building on the Al Roberts Farm Destroyed.

About 11 o'clock Sunday morning, a large wood shed adjoining the residence occupied by a family named Ferguson, on the Al Roberts farm, east of the city, was destroyed by fire.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. The building was enveloped in flames before the fire was discovered, and a dozen men who rushed to the scene had hard work to save the dwelling house from burning.

The loss will not exceed \$2,000.

Dr. Doty at Burnet House, Nov. 8-9.

The noted specialist, Dr. Doty, of Columbus, Ohio, cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Headache, Constipation, Nervousness, Palpitation of Heart, Liver, Kidney or Stomach trouble, and Female Weakness. At Burnet House, Lima, Nov. 8-9. See him. 9-35.

Supt. Miller

Has an enviable reputation as a public speaker. The public in general will have an opportunity of hearing him for the first time, in Trinity M. E. church on Tuesday evening, Oct. 29. A large attendance is desired.

For Sale

In whole or in part, the entire stock of Wall Paper, Mouldings, etc., of W. L. Stall.

10-26 W. H. DUFFIELD, Assignee.

Huyler's Pure, Delicious Cocoa and Chocolates are sold by all dealers. Ask for Huyler's and take another.

Telephone

Your coal orders to No. 16 new phone, or No. 69 old phone, at I see how quick Johnston will get it to you.

Lecture in M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, October 29th, 1-5, by Supt. C. C. Miller, in the interest of Trinity M. E. church.

Supt. Miller's Lecture

When it was announced that Supt. Miller was to deliver a lecture on "El Dorado" last evening, a thrill of delicious expectation passed through the institute, for he is well known as an easy, interesting talker and one whose lectures are full of information, and his lecture of last night was up to the expectation.

He began by describing the El Dorado of Spanish hopes and through easy transition passed from that into a general talk on the subject of the fulfillment of man's desires and describing the summit of man's ambition—the El Dorado of his hopes. He used a number of anecdotes to illustrate his ideas, which were well received. One very interesting part of his address was his recital of Poe's little poem entitled "El Dorado," which was very appropriate. The entire lecture was repart with bright and pithy sayings.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.* 10-26

IN CONVENTION.

Third Annual Meeting of the Y. P. C. Union

Being Held in the United Brethren Church in This City.

The third annual convention of the Auglaize branch of the Y. P. C. U. is being held in the U. B. church, there being a large attendance. The session was opened last evening with the singing of the doxology, followed by devotional exercises by Rev. Ballinger, of Ft. Wayne, and Shepard, of Decatur, Ind. C. C. Klump, of the U. C. E. society, welcomed the delegates and Rev. Waldo, of Saratoga, Ind., responded. President Apples of the local Y. P. C. U. welcomed delegates to that society, and Rev. Riine responded, after which the following programme was given:

Song, "Scattering Precious Seed," By Convention Recitation "When Samuel Led the Singing," Flora Yazel Solo and Chorus, "Let's Along," ... Chorus Song, "We are Marching on,"

Chorus, "The Star Spangled Banner," Piano Duet, ... Miss Orabbi, Mrs. Stickney Song, "The Star Spangled Banner," By Convention Recitation, "Keeping His Word," Lillian Kiel piano solo, ... Martha Taylor Song, "Good Night," By Convention Drill, "Good Night," By eight Junior Y. P. C. U.'s Chorus, "Good Night," Gentle Folks, Mrs. Stickney, Mrs. Ballard, Mr. Smith and Mr. Stickney.

Rev. Ballinger, on behalf of the Calvary church Y. P. C. U., of Ft. Wayne, presented the convention with a gavel made from the furniture of the first U. B. church in that city.

Rev. Miller closed the services with prayer.

This morning the following officers were elected.

President, Rev. Ballinger, Ft. Wayne; Recording Secretary, S. L. Roberts, Dunkirk, Ind.; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Day, Sidney; Treasurer, Mrs. Allie Sipe, Greenwood.

The Union decided to hold the next annual meeting at Dunkirk the first Monday in June, next year.

The National President, Dr. J. P. Landis, of Dayton, will address the meeting this evening.

There are 60 pretty girls with Corinne Opera Co. at Theatre Friday.

Pardon by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The president has pardoned, to restore to his citizenship, Grant Shurtliff, sentenced in Kansas to one year's imprisonment for counterfeiting. He has committed to six months' imprisonment the 15 months' sentence imposed upon James Conner in Colorado for violation of the election laws, and has committed to 18 months the three years' sentence imposed upon Charles Mimus, convicted in Kansas for forgery.

Will Battle on the River.

MARIETTA, O., Oct. 29.—Bulk Seltzer of Ohio and Herman Fixel of Pennsylvania have signed articles to fight to a finish on a boat on the Ohio river within 25 miles of that city, Nov. 16. The mill will be for \$500 a side.

The loss will not exceed \$2,000.

Dr. Doty at Burnet House, Nov. 8-9.

The noted specialist, Dr. Doty, of Columbus, Ohio, cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Headache, Constipation, Nervousness, Palpitation of Heart, Liver, Kidney or Stomach trouble, and Female Weakness. At Burnet House, Lima, Nov. 8-9. See him. 9-35.

Supt. Miller

Has an enviable reputation as a public speaker. The public in general will have an opportunity of hearing him for the first time, in Trinity M. E. church on Tuesday evening, Oct. 29. A large attendance is desired.

For Sale

In whole or in part, the entire stock

of Wall Paper, Mouldings, etc., of W. L. Stall.

10-26 W. H. DUFFIELD, Assignee.

Huyler's Pure, Delicious Cocoa and Chocolates are sold by all dealers. Ask for Huyler's and take another.

Telephone

Your coal orders to No. 16 new phone, or No. 69 old phone, at I see how quick Johnston will get it to you.

Assignee's Sale of Grocery Stock.

Commencing Thursday October 24, the entire grocery

stock of Randal & Black will be sold at retail, at prices far

below cost. If you are looking

for bargains call early. J. M. BOOSE, Assignee.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends, and specially the Mission Band of the German Reformed church, for their kindness at the time of our recent bereavement, the death of our beloved daughter, Amelia A. Greiling. MR. AND MRS. J. L. GREILING.

Come to Trinity M. E. Church

Tuesday evening and hear Supt.

Miller in his popular lecture, "El Dorado or the Gilded Land." Lecture

for the benefit of Trinity Sunday school. Admission 10 and 15 cents. 9-35

Here is a good show. Corinne Opera Co., Friday night.

WE'RE ENGAGED.

Miss Metallo Dead and Her Lover in Clinical Condition.

FRANKLIN, O., Oct. 29.—Miss Sylvie McCabe died yesterday morning in a revolver shot, and William Schaefer lies in a critical condition from a similar wound. He is in a room at Schaefer's house. Schaefer says Miss McCabe shot him and then shot herself. They were to be married.

Sanitary Measures in City of Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 29.—A contract has been made for building a canal 100 feet wide to carry the water of Lake Chalco into Lake Texcoco, and to divert into Lake Texcoco the waters from the springs which now feed Lake Chalco. The increased volume of water in Texcoco which will result from the concentration there of many springs, will be used for flushing the sewers of this city.

Korea's New Queen.

SI PERN-SANG, Oct. 29.—According to dispatch from Seoul the King of Korea has chosen another queen and has assumed the title of emperor. The heir apparent is being sent as an envoy to America and England, with the object of getting him out of the country and preparing the way to the throne for a prince who stands in higher favor.

Cut His Wife's Throat.

OWENS-BOONE, Ky., Oct. 29.—John Snyder, colored, suddenly became crazed with jealousy and cut his wife's throat. He was then shot by Will Hall, his brother-in-law, and roamed in the woods from midnight till 9 o'clock in the morning with a large bullet hole in his side. Both will die.

MAY BE a Lynching.

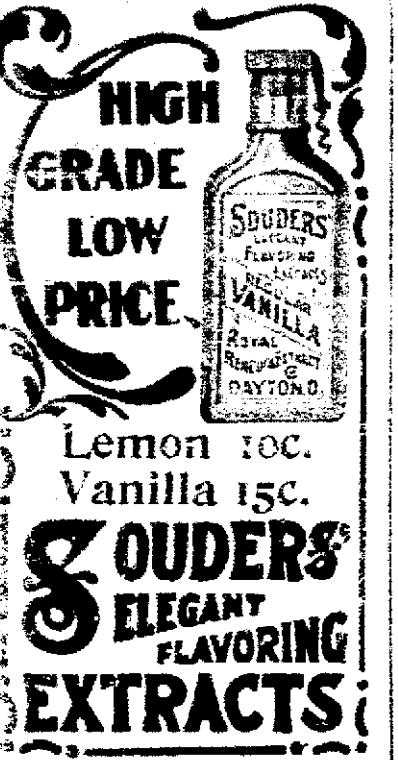
PERRY, O. T., Oct. 29.—Jim Greyson, Lee Potson, Jim Stephenson and Bill Petty were arrested for the murder of J. W. Swilling, a laborer in the Seminole Indian country, some days ago. Considerable excitement prevails and there is talk of lynching.

Attempted to Suicide.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 29.—Mrs. George W. Billings seemed a divorce from her husband, prepared a vial of chloroform, kneeled by her dead mother's grave and attempted suicide. She was unconscious when found, but will recover.

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AN CRATOR'S MEMORY.

It sometimes troubles him, as Mr. Depew can testify.

Few of our greater orators have had good verbal memory. Mr. Depew complains that it is the most embarrassing of his intellectual weaknesses. With a memory which is marvelous for events, and which carries in great detail things which have happened years ago, nevertheless Depew finds it very severe, sometimes an almost impossible intellectual task, to commit even brief passages to memory. Conkling's verbal memory was not, at least at all times, to be depended upon, although some of his speeches he committed upon three or four readings of them. William H. Seward had a marvelous verbal memory. Having written a speech, it was firmly fixed in his mind after one reading, and that capacity President Cleveland also possesses.

The perfect preparation of a speech was, in Wendell Phillips' view, that one in which the mental operations were assisted in no way by outside aid. Only two or three times in his life did he prepare by pen and paper an address, and he always felt that these two or three speeches were the poorest of his efforts. He was constantly studying the art of oratory. In his daily walk or in his reading metaphors and similes were suggested which he tucked away in his memory, and he even studied action as he watched the muscular movements of men whom he saw in public places.

He believed that a perfect speech could be prepared only after intense mental concentration. Of course the mind must first be fortified by such reading as provided facts. Having thus saturated his mind with information, he would frequently lie extended for hours upon his sofa with his eyes closed, making mental arrangement of the address. In fact, he used to write his speeches mentally, as Victor Hugo is said to have written some of his poems. A speech thus prepared Phillips thought was always at command of the speaker. It might vary upon every delivery in phraseology. It might be longer at one time than at another, but it would always be practically the same speech.

This method of preparation explains what has been a mystery to many persons. The several reports of his famous lecture on "The Lost Arts" differ in phraseology and even in arrangement. His oration upon Daniel O'Connell has been printed by different publishers, no two of them agreeing either in form or diction, and yet the speech is practically the same. Only one of his orations is left exactly as he delivered it, for he only delivered it once. That was the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Harvard a few years before his death. Mr. Phillips never read one of his speeches in print, and therefore never revised one. He was firmly of the belief that the printed thought and the spoken thought should be expressed in different form, and that the master of one form could not be the master of the other.—Philadelphia Press.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia.—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 88 Scott street. Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

The Real Trouble.

Auntie—Johnnie, you must never be afraid to tell the truth.

Johnnie—No, auntie, I ain't. It's to tell a lie without being afraid that bothers me.—*Lily*.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE SENATE CONTROL.

REGARDED BY MANY AS THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

Other Questions Depend on a Measure Upon That Senator Sherman's Policy, How This Would Affect the Presidential Campaign—A Wide Discussion.

Many points in conversation do not turn on the leading question of the day and it is to be determined respecting the control of the senate. The other questions of a large measure depend upon that—will be shaped by that. According to it, the Republicans by combination secure control and accept full responsibility, comprehensive legislation will be in order and must be undertaken. The house will be justified in these circumstances in going beyond the supply bills and consideration of the matter of the treasury department. Otherwise it will not. The president's attitude is not taken into this account. His views are pretty well known, and he is not to be expected to forward any Republican measures. But, it is contended, if the Republicans control both houses of congress, they must go on the record in some definite form on all questions of pressing and paramount importance, without regard to whether their action shall be approved at the White House or not.

The Republicans are divided as to what the occasion demands. Mr. Sherman is against the assumption of full responsibility by his party. No satisfactory combination can, in his judgment, be effected. What agreement is possible between the Republicans and the Populists on the question of finance and the tariff? The one party is for high tariff, the other for low tariff. The one party is for a carefully guarded bimetallism, the other for free coinage by the United States without regard to the attitude of other nations. This state of case, therefore, precludes the possibility of a Republican-Populist arrangement in the senate on the question of finance and the tariff? The one party is for high tariff, the other for low tariff. The one party is for a carefully guarded bimetallism, the other for free coinage by the United States without regard to the attitude of other nations. This state of case, therefore, precludes the possibility of a Republican-Populist arrangement in the senate on the question of finance and the tariff?

Those who agree with Mr. Sherman point out that the adoption of his policy will add most materially to the interest and importance of the presidential race. The results will be to throw everything into the scale. The appeal to the people will thus have to be made on the broadest lines, and the result at the polls to take on the greatest possible significance. Both parties will be obliged to state then precisely what they stand for. Shall the tariff question be generally reopened? And if so, what shall be done? What course with regard to the finances shall be pursued? If any more silver is to be absorbed into the American system, how much? If the greenbacks are to be retired, what shall take their place?

In this way congress will be bracketed with the presidency. The people will be impressed with the importance of putting one party or the other into full control, and with a thorough understanding as to what shall be done. The present dilemma will be explained as growing out of the division of power, whereby congress and the executive, instead of joining hands, must, in obedience to party behests, keep apart and operate as a check on each other.

A campaign of this kind has become, it is insisted, imperative. The affairs of the country demand it. The government is languishing under a too long division of power. Parties have been playing at cross purposes—have often been engaged in checkmating each other than in ministering to the welfare of the people. Such is the main difficulty now. The Republicans propose one thing, the Democrats another. It is the eve of a presidential election. Neither side will concede much for fear of losing some advantage. Nothing but a temporary device for anything appears probable. But temporizing has caused all the trouble. It ought to cease. And the proposition is that it be brought to an end by requiring each party to put all of its eggs into one basket and to walk most circumspectly to avoid a general and irretrievable smashup.

In this way, too, it is suggested, the next presidency can be brought to discussion on other than personal lines. Personalities will be merged in the larger questions at issue. The new man to go into the White House will simply be one agency to be considered in connection with the adoption and enforcement of a new policy for the people. If he is to serve effectively in his place, the other agencies must also be considered. He must be chosen not as the courageous upholder of individual views, no matter how sound, but as the representative of a party whose views the people approve. So that it will be the party as controlling congress, and not the party's candidate for the presidency, that will demand the attention of the electors.—*Washington Star*.

How Not to Resuscitate a Woman.

A French medical journal says that the authorities at Dieppe have issued instructions to the bathing police, among which is a paragraph directing them never to seize a drowning woman by the hair, as that might come off, leaving the owner to sink.—*Medical Record*.

Then We Can Attend to Them.

It is hinted that the divorced Vanderbilts may be remarried before long. Can't they wait till the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair is out of the way?—*Chicago Tribune*.

Small Wonder.

The Chicago Bohemian paper, the Laughing Devil, has got its editor into trouble. What else could be expected?—*Boston Journal*.

LITTLE PINK ARMS.

Deputy arms, so pink and soft,
Please to close and raise,
Round my neck are folded, etc.
With kiss my hair on my face,
The research goes close to my own
Brows, the sweetest voice sings in my ear,
"Madame, you're the dearest one!"
and again, implored her star-enthused curtain,
And evening prayers are said,
My little one creeps in my lip,
And pushes her golden head.
The blue eyes are winking fast,
The drawn brows low,
Sweet words are whispered in my ear,
"Madame, I love you!"
How many weary hearts,
Tired of the life's alarms,
Find their sweetest comfort
In the sleep of childhood arms?
Messengers straight from heaven
Are little children, sent
To teach us to love the giver,
Who sent his treasures to us hath sent
God to the sorrowing mothers
And fathers all over our land
Whose children have joined the chorus
Sung by the angel band.
On the little cribs are empty,
Once so full of happy life,
While we are left in this weary world
To toll in its hurry and strife!
But when our work is over
And death has brought its calm,
In heaven once more, around our necks
Shall we feel the childish arms?
And then how sweet the thought!
How glad we are to know
Once more we'll hear our darling say,
"Madame, I love you so!"

—*Boston Globe*.

MONTANA BILL.

It was evident that something of uncommon interest had been arranged for the meeting that evening at the headquarters of the Salvation Army in San Francisco. Throughout the large attending crowd the spirit of expectancy moved uneasily, but with muffled wings, its energy stirred not only by divers vagrant rumors on the street, but also by many flowers and foliage plants which hampered the stage.

After some preliminary religious exercises conducted by the brigadier, a man with a clean face, a clear eye and a coaxing voice, that gentleman made the following speech:

"You doubtless all read at the time of its publication a telegram from Butte, Mont., announcing the distressing experience of our brave little sister, Cadet Annie Smith, who was so great a favorite with us here before she was assigned to duty at Butte."

There was an amused twinkle in the brigadier's eyes, but in the audience there was a spreading titter.

"Well," resumed the brigadier, "our noble little sister, with the help of God, passed safely through the ordeal, as most of you are aware, but as it is a part of our plan to confess publicly our errors and shortcomings I will ask Cadet Smith to give you the true and full account of what happened to her at Butte."

A faint clapping of hands, a vociferous "God bless Cadet Smith!" here and there and a removal of some of the restraints which muffed the wings of the spirit of expectancy greeted the ascent to the platform of a small, lithe young figure arrayed in the somber blue and quaint poke bonnet of the army. Her face was a glowing crimson as she faced the audience, but her eyes were bright and her glance was firm, and the vigor of a strong and sturdy soul lent a certain grace of freedom to her pose.

"After I had served several months selling War Crys in San Francisco," she began with a steady voice, which had acquired that plaintive quality so common among the hard workers in the cause, "I was sent to Butte, where there was a small corps of workers. They had become discouraged, and it was thought that my experience would help them little. I didn't know that Butte was so different from San Francisco, and the members of the corps there didn't know it either, because they had never worked anywhere else. That is why they didn't tell me some things that I wish I had known more about."

"I started out the first day with about 200 War Crys. They looked surprised at the corps headquarters when I asked for so many, but I thought I could sell them. "Of course I went into the hardest part of town, and after I had visited one or two saloons and failed to sell a copy I went into another one. A good many men were gambling. I had never seen anything but card playing in San Francisco, but they had wheels of fortune and a great many other things to gamble with. Several men were drinking at the bar. I went among them all and asked them to buy the paper, but they simply stared at me in wonder. The games began to stop, and then a big, fine looking man with a broad brimmed hat came up to me and said—and he said—he said, "Hello, Little Parson Sally, what do you want?" He said it just like that. He was so big and his voice was so deep—and—and he was so—"

"Out with it, cadet!" cried a half dozen voices in the audience as the girl broke down, stammering and blushing.

"Handsome!" she added desperately, as though the saying of the word was a cross between martyrdom and the confession of a mortal sin. Great applause and laughter followed this declaration, with an occasional "God bless Cadet Annie!" This so overwhelmed the girl that her lips trembled and tears sprang to her eyes, and she cast a despairing, appealing glance toward one particular spot before her in the audience where she had not had the courage to look before. That single look was sufficient to rive the bonds of decorum which had held a giant in restraint, and the uprising of a towering frame sent the brigadier's programme and discipline tumbling into chaos. The tall man approached and mounted the platform with the stride of a grenadier, while Cadet Annie gazed at him with a dismay which was still insufficient to quench the light

of the stars that shone all the brighter in her eyes now that her cheeks had pale. Simultaneously a startled hush fell upon the audience, for although the familiar uniform of the Salvation Army sat upon the man's splendid frame, he was a stranger to all, and there was a commanding air about him that stilled all sounds.

He stalked to the girl's side and stood there, facing the big crowd like a lion at bay in defense of his hair.

And an extremely handsome man he was, with swarthy face, jet black wavy hair worn long, and formidable black mustache and imperial. These two made a strange picture as they stood side by side, she so small and seemingly so frail; she looking up at him, he ignoring her and sweeping the hall with a glance half of defiance, half of benignancy and wholly of strength and mystery. When the man spoke, his voice rolled forth in those rounded billows that in a rich dissonance sing the mysteries of the deep.

"My friends," he said, "with God's help and the brigadier's consent"—which he never took the trouble to secure—"it seems too hard for this poor child to tell what happened to her in the gambling house at Butte that day. I was there when it happened and saw it all, and I will tell you the story. I can't bear to see her tortured as she has been this night. Cadet Annie Smith, take your seat."

He said that still without looking at her. With a glance at the brigadier which meant, "How can I help it when this big thing shoulders me away?" she slipped behind the rose embanked parlour organ and the embowering foliage plants on the stage and was lost to view.

The brigadier sat watching the man with a peculiar expression, which no one could have understood had any one thought to observe it, but the stranger so completely filled all eyes and so impressed his masterly personality on the consciousness of all who could see and hear that nothing else could be observed. The stranger resumed:

"I know the gambler that played it low down on this brave little Salvation Army lassie that day—knew him well. He was a big, bulking dog that skinned tenderfeet all the way between Pinet sound and Lake Michigan. He didn't know what it was to earn an honest living. He just sailed through life laughing at everything and skinning his feet."

"He was running a faro game in the Montana joint when somebody left the door open and this little girl drifted in. The fellows wasn't used to the way she went after 'em. She just waded right in and tackled 'em, and them blue eyes that she carried in her head looked straight at 'em and through 'em, as much as to say, 'I think you'd be a real decent fellow if you'd read the War Cry, quit gambling, quit drinking gin and have respect for good women.' That's what the fellows told me her eyes said to 'em."

"Then the big gambler she started to tell you about comes up and says to her, 'Hello, little Parson Sally, what do you want?' I want to sell you a War Cry," she says. "A what?" says he. "A War Cry," says she, and her calm blue eyes looked him through and through. "A War Cry?" says he. "What's that?" And he knew as well as she did what it was.

"After ledgering her that way and not making her lose an inch of ground he told her he'd make a proposition by which she might sell him all the War Crys she had. The poor little thing listened to him, and her eyes got bright, and she asked him what the proposition was. He had her sit down at a card table, and he took three cards—a king and two spot cards—and shuffled 'em on the table so that he could see the king while he was shuffling 'em, and then asked her if she could pick out the king as the three cards lay face down, alongside one another, on the table. She said of course she could. He says to her, "Try it." She done so, and of course she picked out the king.

"He says: 'That's smart, and I didn't think you could do it. Now, I'll tell you what I'll do; I'll shuffle the cards, and every time you pick out the king I'll buy two War Crys. Every time you pick out a spot card you are to give me a War Cry for nothing.' She agreed.

"I started out the first day with about 200 War Crys. They looked surprised at the corps headquarters when I asked for so many, but I thought I could sell them. "Of course I went into the hardest part of town, and after I had visited one or two saloons and failed to sell a copy I went into another one. A good many men were gambling. I had never seen anything but card playing in San Francisco, but they had wheels of fortune and a great many other things to gamble with. Several men were drinking at the bar. I went among them all and asked them to buy the paper, but they simply stared at me in wonder. The games began to stop, and then a big, fine looking man with a broad brimmed hat came up to me and said—and he said—he said, "Hello, Little Parson Sally, what do you want?" He said it just like that. He was so big and his voice was so deep—and—and he was so—"

"This being the case," resumed the brigadier, "we may now proceed to the more interesting business of the evening. Cadet Annie Smith!" he called.

Two sparkling blue eyes, shining like stars under the canopy of a quaint blue poke bonnet, emerged from behind the foliage. Two fresh young cheeks as deeply banked with pink and red roses as the organ itself accompanied the eyes, and a trim little girl figure which owned the stars and the roses, advanced timidly to the front. A smile and a nod from the brigadier evoked activity in the collapsed muscles of the foolish giant, who sat on the platform like an awkward schoolboy, and he came and stood clumsy beside the girl, and neither looked at the other.

"My friends," said the brigadier in a very gentle and reverential voice, "it has pleased God to place it in my power to unite in the holy bond of matrimony this night two of the noblest hearts that ever beat in the service of the Saviour. One of these is Cadet Annie Smith, whom many of you know and love. The other is William Chatworth Harvey, formerly known as Montana Bill, the sleekest three card monte sharp in the whole northwest."—*San Francisco Call*.

The farther he got away from the joint the faster he walked, and then he done a sneaking thing—he looked back to see if any of the boys was following him. They wasn't, though, and then he let out them long bogs of his life. The lively walk he ever took in his life.

The girl caught sight of her, and then she stood up and followed. She was still crying, and people would stop and wonder what was the matter, and some of 'em laughed. Bill got on to that, and it riled him through and through. He slapped one fellow clean into the middle of the street and went right on without a word. I heard afterward that several people that he knew spoke to him, but he didn't see none of 'em, and kept right on.

"The girl went straight to the headquarters of the Salvation Army, and Bill followed her in. She went into a little office where there didn't happen to be anything else, and sat down and put her head on the table and cried like her heart was broke. For the first time in his life Montana Bill's nerve broke down. She looked so small and forlorn and miserable that if he hadn't been the man that done her up he'd 'a' gone out and whipped the fellow that did.

And when he knew that he was that identical scoundrel and that there wasn't anybody big enough and man enough to whip him he felt just like a thoroughbred dog that had been caught sucking eggs.

"I want to say this for Bill. Bad as he was, he never meant to rob the girl. He was only having fun with her in the saloon, and he meant to give her back the papers, but it was the way she acted in the saloon that made him forget. It was the pity that she showed for him and the little prayer she said that made him lose his head. And that was the first time in his life that Montana Bill ever lost his head."

"And so, when he saw her crying out her heart in the little office, he not knowing that anybody was about, he didn't have the nerve to own up like a man. He just snatched a \$20 goldpiece on to the table and tried to steal out like a thief. But she heard him, and saw the money, and looked at him like he was a ghost, and sprung ahead of him and stopped him, and stood there looking at him with a look he'd never seen in no mortal face in his life.

"It was God who put it into your heart to follow me and bring that monkey," she said to him, "and as he has done that much he's done more, and will keep on doing more, until that big monkey hear in your body bears altogether for mankind and its Redeemer."

The giant paused. His narrative had been so simple and earnest that there were tears in many eyes. Perhaps it was that sent his self mastery astray, for when he essayed speech again he failed. Then he looked so foolish and helpless that a suppressed titter ran through the audience, and this made it all the worse for him.

At this juncture the brigadier stepped forth. A half merry, half whimsical expression lighted up his face as he gently pushed the giant into a platform seat facing the audience, and then said:

"And so it was too hard for the poor little girl to be made to tell before all these people what happened to her in the Butte saloon that day, and so a great, strong, man, seeing how small and cruelly tortured she was, would come forward as her knight and protector. He would show the strength lies in the heart of a giant. He"—

But the audience, having already caught the point and seeing how foolish and childish the giant looked as he sat facing them with tears streaming down his cheeks, burst into great laughter and applause, with a "Hallelujah!" and a "God bless the big man!" now and then.



MAIL POUCH

TOBACCO

No Chemicals

PUREST and BEST

o Nerves Quaking

No Heart Palpitating

No Dyspeptic Aching

ANTI-NERVOUS

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

The Sleep Question.

I'm not a scientist, but I don't believe any particular time was made for sleep. Man at first slept at night because he had no artificial light by which to work. Of course the habit of the race for centuries counts for something, but I don't know any habit that is more easily overcome than that of sleeping nights and working days. It is just as easy to follow the opposite course. Night workers, as a class, are healthy and living. When the night workers through his stint, there is no one for him to play with. The other half of the world is about to take its lift at the treadmill. Therefore he goes to bed instead of dissipating or carousing, which generally amounts to the same thing. Hence night workers get more and more regular sleep than the day force.

In general, however, I think that tanking sleeps too much. There is great deal in the theory of Checkley, the latest authority on hygiene, that the man who wants to live long and happily must shake off the onus implied in having regular hours for sleeping and eating. Eat when you are hungry is the best rule, and sleep when you are sleepy, provided your employment will permit. Every advance in civilization has been gained by disregarding some law to contrive a so-called law of nature.—Buffalo Express.

The Story of a Rose.

Only a rose!

It lay between the faded pages of an old book.

A man, beholding it, looked down the distance and the dark, dreaming of the past years.

A woman paused, and bending over it, pressed with quivering lips its crumpling petals.

Only a rose!

Then as the evening shadows closed over it a voice cried, startling the silence:

"Mamma, who's been in the parlor a-foolin' with this book? They've come and lost the place where I was ead in at."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Encouragement.

Canvasser—Which sign do you mean, sir?

The Other Man—That sign on the bar, sir—Agents Not Allowed.

Canvasser—But you don't mean to say that regulation is enforced?

The Other Man—It is strictly enforced, sir—strictly.

Canvasser—Then you probably have not seen this new encyclopedia—Jack.

From a Findlay Mother.

"Having used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure for my baby, I can fully recommend it. I have used a great many medicines for baby colic, and none have done so much good. I will hereafter use no other remedy for colicky babies.—Mrs. L. Tanner, Findlay, Ohio." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure, Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists for 25¢.

Applied Philosophy.

Hocker Crook—They tell me you are about to wed Miss Coupon, the belle. Aren't you marrying in haste?

Will Neverwork—Yes; I'm going to repeat at leisure.—Puck.

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of kidney disease pronounced incurable have been cured by the Clinic Kidney Cure.

Many physicians use it. For sale by F. W. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North streets.

CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

THUGS KULE CHICAGO AND HOLD UP CITIZENS AT WILL.

Police Question All Out After Midnight. Melba Robbed of \$100 Armed Highwaymen Hold Up Six Men. Member of Union League Spared Into Insanity.

The fact that Chicago is at the mercy of the highwayman and burglar was made plain the other day, when Chief of Police Budenbeck issued an order to the inspectors calling upon them to instruct all policemen to stop and question all men whom they might encounter after midnight.

Chief Budenbeck said: "The order means no hardship to any citizen who desires cordially to aid the police department in suppressing crime. This is not a matter of politics. While I have cautioned the officers to use their best judgment, no honest man who is not temporarily delirious can be expected to object to any fair question which a police officer may ask him.

"In the residence districts, where officers meet any one after midnight, the presence of several people on an avenue or boulevard after that time constitutes a just ground for suspicion on the part of the officer. He is warranted in finding out who those people are and if they have a legitimate right to be out."

It leaked out recently that Mme. Melba was robbed a few days since at the Auditorium. When she arrived, she placed her jewels in the First National bank. Her room was entered the day after Mrs. Walker was "held up" in the same hotel. The thieves ransacked Mme. Melba's apartment in search of the jewels, and finally departed with less than \$100.

At the corner of Kinzie and Clark streets eight men were held up the other night by six armed robbers, and after determined resistance were relieved of their money and valuables. The thugs got away with several watches, some jewelry and about \$25 in money. The place was one of the most public along the thoroughfare of North Clark street, Jacobs' Clark Street theater is on the opposite corner, and there are saloons and concert halls all around the neighborhood.

During 24 hours the police have made 800 arrests of criminals of each sex.

The most unfortunate event connected with the scare is the insanity of D. S. Merwin, member of the Union League club. Mr. Merwin, who is a merchant, went out on burglar. He secured a rifle and two revolvers and barricaded himself in his house. He then began shooting at every passing object. Mrs. Merwin escaped from the house. The man began shooting at passing Illinois Central suburban trains, and when his friends tried to reason with him from behind trees, he would fire at them. The policemen came along but they had to get under cover.

Judge Payne of the circuit bench, who is an intimate friend of Merwin, tried to talk with him, but the man shouted, "Judge, can you stop a bullet?" and fired at him. His aim was always bad. He would peer cautiously out of the windows, yell, "Burglars!" and shoot among the trees in the park. He took four wads with his bullets. A consultation was held, and a physician suggested that sulphur fumes be introduced in the furnace. "They will be conveyed to the rooms by our air pipes," said the doctor, "and will overcome but not injure him."

At this point Merwin appeared on a balcony in his nightshirt, a revolver in each hand, and began firing a volley in the direction of Cottage Grove avenue. Every person realized the danger, and there was a simultaneous rush south. Many were knocked down and trampled upon. Several policemen and a score of citizens finally entered the basement in the rear. The sulphur was protracted, a brisk fire started, and soon the flames were rising through the hot air pipes. The sulphur was kept burning for nearly an hour. It had no appreciable effect for sometime. The men in the basement could still hear the crack of the maniac's revolver. Then the shooting ceased, and at the end of an hour and a half a dozen proceeded upstairs, kicked in the door and found Merwin unconscious on the floor.

He had two revolvers, a rifle and two boxes of cartridges. He fired over 70 shots, but hit no one.

Mr. Merwin has shown symptoms of derangement for several years, and the present "highway robber state" has completely shattered his mind.—New York World.

An Excellent Example.

If all young couples anxious to marry would go through the preliminary tests of Albert Albrecht and Ora Redden, have planned, there would not be so many unhappy marriages and possibly not so many marriages at all. Albert and Ora have started to tramp to Atlanta, a little stroll of 30 days' duration only, in each other's company, seeking grace and beauty by the way. If they can sell 30 books a day for the 30 days, the manufacturer of the article is to give them \$600. "Enough," they modestly aver, "to start them in house-keeping," and then they will be married.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Boy Father to the Man.

The small boy is not the only person who is persuaded to be on his best behavior by the assurance that he may some day be president of the United States. Some of the country's most prominent statesmen are now in the same position.—Washington Star.

Great Life Saver.

President Wilson of the health board has reported to the mayor that the use of the diphtheria antitoxin in New York city had reduced the death rate from diphtheria and croup nearly 44 percent.

PREPARE THE SHEEP FOR WINTER.

Cull Out the Poor Ones. Divide the Flock into Bunches.

The changes in the seasons to some favor the 1st culling of the flock. The ewes lamb that have not done well during the summer and the old ewes that have outlived their usefulness, such as remain, should be culled out. The work of culling is usually done before this, but there are always a few favored ones that are given a few days of grace by the final culling of the flock.

The worst deficiency that the ewe lamb may have is a falling away from the standard of form. Such things are never outgrown. Usually they become worse with age.

A small lamb that is more symmetrical than the general average of the lambs, especially if it is the final need to save them to their fate is made.

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